

have occurred among the troops. The epidemic, it is added, is now abating. Two ships which had been quarantined recently, from the Pescadore islands, have reported deaths from cholera during the voyage. The vessels have been disinfected and released.

Peace Terms Fixed.
SHANGHAI, April 13.—A private telegram has been received here from a Chinese official now at Peking, reporting that terms of peace between China and Japan were definitely fixed yesterday.

RELICS OF THE HOMERIC PERIOD.

Discoveries of the American School of Archaeology in Greece.

ATHENS, April 13.—The excavations of the American School of Archaeology at Beaton and Argos, directed by Prof. Charles Waldhauer, have resulted in the spring, giving employment to 200 workmen. The work has been successful. Besides the two temples and five buildings previously discovered, a large colonnade, forty-five feet long and twenty feet wide, has been found twenty-four feet below the earth and to the south of the second temple. The excavations have also found parts of metopes, two marble heads of the best Greek period, a hundred objects of bronze and gold, several vases and terra cotta figures of the Homeric period, also numerous scarabs, several coins and a few other objects of interest. A large inscription on a bronze plate, possibly of a religious character, the excavations, which are now in their fourth season, will be completed this year. They rival the French excavations at Delphi in magnitude and importance, and the objects found represent all the periods of Greek life, from the prehistoric to the modern. The discovery of the sculpture and architecture of the Periclean age. They have already produced more than a hundred objects of the earliest ceramic art than was discovered in any previous excavations, including those of Dr. Schliemann.

Good Friday in Mexico.

MEXICO CITY, April 13.—Good Friday was observed in various manners in different parts of the city suburbs by renditions of the scenes of the crucifixion, including the famous scene of the descent from the cross. Santa Anita, Ixtacal and other smaller towns in the valley the Passion play was enacted by the representation of the trial, crucifixion and sufferings of the Christ. On account of the laws of the reformation forbidding public religious demonstrations and processions the play was confined to the limits of the churchyards.

Hovas Defeated by French.

BERLIN, April 13.—The French expeditionary force operating in Madagascar has defeated the Hovas at Maevavonon, in the western part of the island. It is reported that the French are now advancing into the interior.

Cable Notes.

Don Suppe, the composer, is dangerously ill. A dispatch from Simla says that Umra Khan has released Lieutenant Edwards, one of the two British officers recently taken prisoner by his forces.

The eldest daughter of M. Ribot, ex-premier of the French Cabinet, is to be married at Antibes, near Cannes, on April 23, to Lieutenant Biquet, of the French army.

The Austrian village of Toplitz, a well-known health resort, has been almost destroyed by fire. The village is situated in the Duchy of Carinthia, Austria-Hungary, and should not be confused with the celebrated Bohemian resort of the same name.

THE SILVER QUESTION.

Interview with Interstate-Commerce Commissioner Morrison.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 13.—Hon. William B. Morrison, who has arrived home from Washington, was asked by a reporter to-day to give his views on the silver question. He said his presence at home at this time had no connection with the June Democratic convention. He simply stopped over on his way West where the Interstate-commerce Commission had some business. He said that during the canvass last year he had made several speeches and discussed the silver question freely and fully, stating his own views. "The importance of this subject is second only to the tariff," he said. "It is a subject which unsettled condition is believed to have aggravated the silver question. The difficulties through which we have been compelled to pass. The place which silver should occupy in our monetary system is a question that will not be down. When the effort is made to pass the Sherman bill by the Republican party, it is a failure, that party hastened to join in undoing its work. The silver question is a large one of silver, and on terms interchangeable with gold, seems to be growing bold here and abroad. Admittedly, in Europe is courageous or reckless enough to attempt the standard of gold. England's content. Can we safely do this with England and all Europe opposing? It is not the legal tender quality which makes our silver dollars more valuable than the silver in them. It is the fact that they are interchangeable with gold through the treasury. What is the value of the silver left out of the coinage laws in 1873, there was nothing but the relative values of silver and gold to justify it. This is not the only cause, but it is one cause why the commercial value of silver is less than it is. In prosperous times we could safely use a large amount of silver, always providing for its conversion into money which does not get its value from the law. The Secretary of the Treasury, Hoke Smith, said in a speech that the bullion in the treasury was being coined as fast as the mints could do it, which would increase our circulation to the extent of \$50,000,000. This would seem to mean that the bullion in the treasury, including seigniorage, is being coined."

Senator Thurston's Position.

OMAHA, Neb., April 13.—In an interview to-day Senator Thurston denied that he had changed his views on the financial situation during his tour in the West. He had always declared himself in harmony with the Republican national platform, favoring American bimetalism. He was strongly opposed to the opening of the mints to the free coinage of silver, and the silver product of other countries until an international bimetallic agreement had been reached. He was in favor, however, of the free coinage of the American production under legislation which would maintain the equal purchasing and debt-paying power of all American dollars. Senator Thurston predicted that the next Congress would give no financial legislation for the reason that while there was a majority of free coinage in the Senate, the President undoubtedly stood committed to the gold standard. So soon as one political party is in power in all branches, Mr. Thurston predicted legislation on the silver question. When it comes, he said, cannot be expected to meet the demands of the extremists on either side. He would not express the belief that the business analysis was the reason of the movement of protection, but he had seen signs of improvement during his Western tour.

Cleveland's Coming Letter.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The interest in the administration taken in the campaign against the free silver movement is undiminished. The letter which President Cleveland is preparing to send to the Chicago business men in reply to their invitation to deliver an address on the currency will be less emphatic than that addressed to the Chamber of Commerce, of New York, early in 1892, although it will probably contain more into details and more explicitly state the reasons for his opposition to the free coinage of silver.

Secretary Carlisle will deliver two speeches on the subject of the currency, the first devoted to silver. He will probably speak once in Kentucky and once in Tennessee, early in May. His Kentucky speech may be delivered at Louisville, although there have been requests from his home in Tipton to talk to the people there. In Tennessee he will speak at Memphis or Nashville. Other members of the cabinet will also speak on the silver question, although time and place have not been fixed. They believe that a campaign of education on the money question will have the effect of checking the movement of the silver party, which they believe, has become a serious menace to the integrity of the Democratic party.

Silverites at Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 13.—The free silver party had its headquarters in Chicago to-day. This morning General A. J. Warner, the chairman of the national committee, and Congressman Joseph Sibley, one of its distinguished presidential possibilities, arrived at the Auditorium. They were met by Charles Miller, Sibley's business partner, Colonel Turner, the leader of the free silver party of Michigan, and General W. C. C. This afternoon they were joined by Senator Jones, of Nevada, and to-night they left for the West. To-day a conference was held with some of the Chicago silver people to consider the result of the anticipated Democratic declaration on free silver in Illinois and to set in motion the arrangements for a monster free silver mass meeting to be held in the city on May 1st, to be held at the Chicago gold men.

SAD CASE AT LIBERTY

SCOTT STIVERS INFLECTS 130 KNIFE WOUNDS ON HIMSELF.

Nude Insane Woman Found on the Railroad Tracks Near Lafayette—Important Decision.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.
LIBERTY, Ind., April 13.—Scott Stivers, in a crazed condition, was discovered by his family, at 2 o'clock this morning, hacking himself with a rusty knife. He recently was cured of the drink habit at the Richmond institute, and was one of the most violent and dangerous cases admitted there. Since returning a month ago it has been apparent that his mind was seriously affected. Being converted to Christianity, his crazed mind conceived the idea that God had commanded him to torture himself and himself. He was attempting to do this when discovered. He has not slept for a week. Stivers, a native of this county, living, and when found had gouged 130 deep cuts in his abdomen and lower limbs. The different members of the family ran to the neighbors for assistance, being unable themselves to take the knife from him. He had clothing and the house were covered with blood, and it was only after a fierce struggle that he was subdued and handcuffed. His wounds are not necessarily fatal. He will be taken at once to the State asylum. Mr. Miller has taken constant attention of three men to hold him and to keep him from doing any harm, concerning whom he constantly raves.

TIPECANOE COUNTY TRIBLY.

Woman Found at Large Without a Stitch of Clothing on Her.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.
LAFAYETTE, Ind., April 13.—Last night a woman, in a perfectly nude condition, was found walking along the track of the Wabash road, near Glenn Hall, this county. She was captured and taken before Judge Bennett, of Wayne township, this county, and the examination resulted in her being sent to the jail for safe keeping. All efforts were unavailing to induce the unfortunate woman, who is about thirty-two years old, to wear garments. She repeatedly said she was put on her back by a man, and, as a last resort, the jail authorities obliged her to place her in a straight jacket and secure her hands behind her back. In no other way could she be kept clothed. The woman is believed to be Mrs. Carrie Clark, who resided west of the city. She has been insane before, and an effort was once made to get her into the State asylum, but she was regarded as an incurable.

BUILDING AND LOAN DECISION.

Important Point Settled by Judge Kirkpatrick at Kokomo.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.
KOKOMO, Ind., April 13.—Judge Kirkpatrick ruled on a case of much importance to building and loan associations, especially those known as "foreign associations," doing business in this State.

The case in question is the National Home Building and Loan Association, incorporated under the laws of Illinois, vs. Albert E. Roberts. In a suit brought to foreclose a mortgage, defendant entered a demurrer, claiming the association had no legal existence under the laws of Indiana, and that the premium exacted for the loan was, in reality, an interest and not collectible, according to law. The court, in ruling, said:

"A State has the authority to exclude corporations from doing business within its borders, and to prohibit other States, but Indiana has no such exclusive right. It is a general proposition that a foreign corporation is not subject to the laws of another State which its charter authorizes in the State where it is organized, unless prohibited by direct statute. This right is given by the common law rule of comity or courtesy. In the absence of any positive law affirming, denying or restraining the operations of foreign laws, courts of justice presume the tacit adoption of them unless repugnant to its policy or prejudicial to its interests. Since incorporation of another State is prohibited by law, direct or indirect, from doing business and entering into contracts in this State, it must be determined if the premium charged conflicts with the State usury laws. The court holds that a contract to borrow money is not a contract on money, but merely a contract price agreed on in borrowing money. From the association, a premium is a bonus charged to the stockholder wishing to borrow, for the privilege of anticipating the ultimate value of the stock by obtaining the immediate cash value of his shares. It is worth at the wind-up and it represents a discount agreed to be made on the future value of the stock in the event of liquidation. The contract in question was made prior to the law of 1887, which prohibited associations to give bond for \$100,000 to any person, and the law of 1891, which forbade, is affected by none of the provisions of that law. There are twenty similar cases pending in the State. This case will go at once to the Supreme Court for final adjudication."

MRS. JONES FOUND MR. JONES.

Long Separated Family Reunited Through a Pension Application.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.
PORTLAND, Ind., April 13.—Special Examiner Pitman, of this city, has unearthed a strange pension case. Mrs. Rebecca Jones, of Auburn, made application for a pension in 1882 under the Mexican pension act, her husband, Henry W. Jones, who was a veteran of that war, being mentioned as dead. Shortly after she applied her husband, who then lived at Wanatah, this county, also applied. The facts in the application corresponding so fully with those in the wife's application led to an investigation which revealed the fact Mrs. Jones was left with four children in 1865, her husband going West to seek his fortune in the gold mines. Not meeting with the luck he expected he returned East. Mrs. Jones, at that time, a stagecoach driver, was attacked by Indians, her occupants massacred and the newspapers reported Jones among the slain. The fact was he took a later coach and was not molested. He did not rejoin his family, but turned up at Wanatah, where he made his pension application, afterwards going to Chicago to establish the claim of his son. He was going under the name of Harrison W. Jones, the name he gave when he enlisted. He promised the examiner he would at once join his family, giving as a reason for not doing so before that he couldn't get fixed satisfactorily.

WORKING AN OLD SCHEME.

A Cook in the Forged Debt and Mortgage Business Exposed.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.
FRANKFORT, Ind., April 13.—A clever crook was thwarted in his purpose and landed in jail here to-day, and the officers are of the belief that they have in custody a much-wanted criminal. On April 4, a young man of rural appearance called at the County Recorder's office and asked to have a deed recorded in the name of Adair Debelly to eighty acres of land in this county, valued at \$4,000. This was done, and on April 8 the same person called again and filed a mortgage on the tract of land for \$2,000 in favor of Marion P. Thompson. To-day Debelly, under the name of Thompson, was arrested by the sheriff, and the several banks and attempted to deposit the mortgage as collateral. The recorder hearing of the attempted negotiation became suspicious and caused an investigation, with the result that the deed and mortgage were discovered to be forgeries. When Thompson was arrested several hundred dollars in notes, together with deeds to land in Howard and Miami counties, besides the deed to the eighty acres in this county, were found. In each of these papers appeared the same names, Debelly and Moore. Thompson absolutely refused to answer any questions, but he is from the county where he is from. That forcing deeds is a specialty with him is not doubted, and it is thought investigation of the records in other counties will show he has succeeded in getting many hundred dollars by his scheme. He is about twenty-five years old, of medium height, with light mustache and hair.

MINERS WILL NOT STRIKE.

This Decision Stands If There Be No Wage Reductions.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.
BRANZIL, Ind., April 13.—A meeting of delegates representing the block coal miners of this district met here to-day. The attendance was large. The business was conducted behind closed doors, and every effort made by the delegates to prevent the public from ascertaining the result. However, it leaked out that after a

heated discussion it was decided not to strike, providing there was no reduction made in the present scale. The operators are anticipating no trouble, and from the present outlook the scale will be adjusted May 1 without any loss of time.

THE POISONING FIEND.

Family of Six People Narrowly Escape Death at Nortonburg.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.
COLUMBUS, Ind., April 13.—A case of poisoning has just been reported from Nortonburg, a station five miles from here on the Big Four line. All the unfortunate narrowly escaped death. Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Dick, their daughter, her husband and two children were the six victims. The family a few moments after breakfast took sick, vomiting blood. One child became unconscious. A physician was called and it is thought all will recover. The physician pronounced it arsenical poisoning. The drug was placed in the pump by some unknown enemy and water from the well was used in cooking breakfast.

Worse Than First Supposed.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.
MUNCIE, Ind., April 13.—The sensational charges against Superintendent of Police James Miller have been the sole topic of conversation in Muncie to-day. The board of commissioners have discovered that the case is worse than they at first anticipated, and after examining a half dozen witnesses adjourned until next Tuesday morning. They refuse to give out any more information. Officers Coffey, Gallagher, Benbow and McIlvaine and William H. Neal testified. The witnesses related a number of highly sensational incidents which go to show crooked work on the part of Chief Miller. Mrs. Miller has threatened to sue him, but he can be able to show up the charges as groundless, as he always has. He says he will give a couple of the commissioners a "good time" if they let him go from the force.

Truman Stewart's Colony Scheme.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.
ANDERSON, Ind., April 13.—Four cents for every man, woman and child is what Truman Stewart requests contributed to the Providence colony. He has issued his proclamation to all parts of the United States and in many places a paper is being taken. He has secured an order from the State of Tennessee for 5,000 acres of land in eastern Tennessee and expects to lead his colony in July, making the trip overland.

Editor Vaus Under Bonds.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.
PORTLAND, Ind., April 13.—J. W. Vaus, editor of the Jay County Republican, was arrested to-day on the charge of perjury. His hearing was set for April 19 and he was released on bail. The complaint charges that Vaus subscribed and swore to a statement that he had published in his paper an application for license to sell liquors for C. H. Barnhart, of Pennsylvania, on June 29, 1894, while the complaint charges that no such notice appears in the paper on that date.

Democrats Repudiated.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.
GREENCASTLE, Ind., April 13.—After an exciting election in Cloverdale township, yesterday, a proper election to build six roads of macadam was defeated by a total of seventy-one votes. There has been a great deal of money spent in the county on free gravel roads by the Democratic commissioners, who have made high road assessments on taxpayers. There is evidence that the people want a change in management before they build more roads.

John Smith's Murderous Deed.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.
KOKOMO, Ind., April 13.—Yesterday John R. Smith, of this place, burned up all his clothing and destroyed his home. He was charged with the murder of a woman and her children, the prompt services of the police preventing a horrible butchery. Smith was taken to jail and physicians pronounced him insane. Some months ago he was hurt in a fall, and the result of the injuries received at that time.

Changes in Mail Routes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 13.—The route service has been established between the following points in Indiana, all beginning on July 1: Cross Plains, by Friendship and Farmers' Retreat, to Dillsboro, six times a week; Tuckertown, to Westport, three times a week; Nashville, by Schooner, Belmont and Shiloh, to Westport, three times a week; Nobx, by Cate to Winslow, twice a week; Oxid, to French Lake, twice a week; Bonds to Hartsburg, twice a week.

Pentecost Band Shelled with Eggs.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.
BEDFORD, Ind., April 13.—The Pentecost Band, which has been conducting meetings here in the open air, or any place they might be able to gain admission here were greeted to a shower of eggs one night last week by miscreants. The band has been endeavoring to convert the town of Bedford and had been treated to a shower of stones by parties unknown. Their meetings are continued, regardless of persecution.

Gas City's First Primary for Mayor.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.
GAS CITY, Ind., April 13.—The Republican city primary for mayor of the new city charter, was held to-day. It was an interesting fight. Three candidates were up for mayoralty nomination. Hudley received 20 votes, Ward 12, 18, and Smith 66. This is considered a great victory for the moral element represented by Hudley. The saloon men made a hard fight against him.

"Hold-Up" on the B. & O.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.
ALBURN, Ind., April 13.—This morning two men entered the dining car of a Baltimore & Ohio train at Garrett and held up a passenger. The city marshal was sent for, but the men had fled. Sheriff Stroob of this place, went over and found one man concealed in a wood pile at a brickyard, and later on others were found at the station next west. The three are believed to be the would-be robbers.

Crushed to Death in a Rolling Mill.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.
BRAZIL, Ind., April 13.—William C. Fuller, an employe at the rolling mill, was almost instantly killed this morning. He was charged with the rollers at the mill, when the chain broke and he was caught between the rollers, breaking both arms and crushing him internally. He was twenty-two years old and unmarried.

Kokomo Man Killed by the Cars.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.
RICHMOND, Ind., April 13.—Richard Hart, a Panhandle brakeman, was crushed to death under an engine in the yards here to-night. While engaged in helping switch some cars, he stepped on one track to signal his engineer and was struck and ground to pieces. His home is at Kokomo.

Tramps Set Fire to a Church.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.
MONTPELIER, Ind., April 13.—Tramps broke into the M. E. Church some time last night and piled up several singing books and papers in the center of the rostrum back of the pulpit, setting them on fire and burning a large hole in the floor. The church was saved, but the carpet is destroyed.

Killed by a Cave-In.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.
FORT WAYNE, Ind., April 13.—Henry Thielbold, while working in an excavation on Locust street, to-day, was buried by the falling of a large mass of earth. He died after being taken out. He leaves a large family.

Burns Burner at El River.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.
BRAZIL, Ind., April 13.—The new barn of Jacob Luthers, near El River station, was destroyed by fire, including one thousand bushels of corn and farming implements. The fire is said to be incendiary. Loss, \$5,000.

Indiana Deaths.

UNION CITY, Ind., April 13.—John McClure, trustee of the Union township, died at breakfast table this morning. Rheumatism of the chest had been the cause. Mrs. Rosa Williams, a prominent young married woman, and the wife of West Williams, a merchant, died at 8 o'clock this morning, after lingering with consumption.

PORTLAND, Ind., April 13.—J. T. Hudson, a pioneer of this county, died to-day, aged sixty-six.

Obituary.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 13.—Col. Thomas Boyer, the oldest editor in the State, and for forty-one years proprietor of the Galatin Examiner, died to-day. He was a resident of the Tennessee Press Association.

FIRE IN A CAPITOL

ILLINOIS STATEHOUSE DAMAGED BY SMOKE AND FLAMES.

Almost a Panic Among the Employees, Who Made Preparations to Move Out—Roof Partly Burned.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 13.—Fire broke out to-day in the Senate wing of the Statehouse and, fanned by a fierce gale, raged for over an hour and caused a damage of \$25,000. During the fire the greatest excitement prevailed among the inmates of the Statehouse and, owing to the high wind and difficulty in getting at the fire, which was under the roof, it was for a time feared that the whole Statehouse would be ruined.

The fire was discovered about noon by some janitors in the Senate chamber. Firemen and employees of the State then spent half an hour of vain search for the location of the flames. They were finally located on the roof along the western side of the Senate wing, where tinners had been engaged in repairing the roof. A general alarm was immediately turned in, but by the time the department arrived the fire had already attained considerable headway underneath the metal covering of the roof. The firemen had great difficulty in getting their lines of hose to the roof. The distance to the ground is over 100 feet. The smoke was overpowering and they were compelled to go on the roof and chop holes in the metal sheathing and run their streams in that way. To do this heavy lines of hose had to be drawn to the roof. It required time and when the streams began to play the fire had crept along from the Senate wing to the base of the dome. Here, fortunately, was a thick fire wall completely shutting off the rest of the building. The strong wind, however, caused the flames to burn fiercely, and dense volumes of smoke came from all quarters of the Statehouse. Through the windows at the base of the dome the smoke oozed out and gave the impression that the whole building was on fire. The firemen moved out, fearing that the dome the smoke oozed out and gave the impression that the whole building was on fire. The firemen moved out, fearing that the dome the smoke oozed out and gave the impression that the whole building was on fire.

The quantities of water poured in through the windows at the base of the dome, causing considerable water damage to the frescoes and ornamental reliefs in the chamber. The smoke penetrated all parts of the west wing and has probably caused much damage to the walls. The fire got well started the doors were closed and these parts of the building caused the flames to move into the building to watch the fire and fear was expressed that the flames would eat their way into the dome, which is of pine wood. At 1:30, however, the flames were under control and shortly after that the fire was out.

The quantities of water poured in through the windows at the base of the dome, causing considerable water damage to the frescoes and ornamental reliefs in the chamber. The smoke penetrated all parts of the west wing and has probably caused much damage to the walls. The fire got well started the doors were closed and these parts of the building caused the flames to move into the building to watch the fire and fear was expressed that the flames would eat their way into the dome, which is of pine wood. At 1:30, however, the flames were under control and shortly after that the fire was out.

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The quantities of water poured in through the windows at the base of the dome, causing considerable water damage to the frescoes and ornamental reliefs in the chamber. The smoke penetrated all parts of the west wing and has probably caused much damage to the walls. The fire got well started the doors were closed and these parts of the building caused the flames to move into the building to watch the fire and fear was expressed that the flames would eat their way into the dome, which is of pine wood. At 1:30, however, the flames were under control and shortly after that the fire was out.

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